

... It is outrageous that this conference on women's rights is being held in a country which currently imprisons women for practicing their faith and forces many to have abortions.

I strongly support Senator HUTCHISON's amendment. It is essential for the rest of the world to know that Americans continue to value women in their roles of mothers, and that we believe that the traditional family is an important element to maintain a strong and healthy culture.

Several Senators addressed the Chair.

Mr. DOLE. Has the Senator from Texas finished?

Mrs. HUTCHISON. I had about 2 more minutes.

Mr. DOLE. The Senator from Texas had the floor, so I will yield the floor and then I will ask for the floor on the completion of her remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas is recognized.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I will just finish. I think the Senator from Indiana said very well exactly what this amendment would do. It expresses a sense of the Senate that our delegates from America should represent our American values, and the importance that we place on the family and on the role of motherhood. I think it is very important that we recognize that we have new experiences available, new opportunities for women that have come along in the last few years. But these continuing changes in our society have never diminished the unique and important value of maternal care-giving. And our amendment just says very clearly that, if we have delegates to this conference, they should express these views.

I hope our colleagues will agree to this amendment. It is a sense of the Senate. I think it is very simple and straightforward. It really is the motherhood amendment, and I hope no one would choose to vote against it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Republican leader.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

#### CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on S. 908, the State Department Reorganization bill.

Bob Dole, Jesse Helms, John McCain, Fred Thompson, Olympia Snowe, Jim Inhofe, Lauch Faircloth, Spence Abraham, Trent Lott, Strom Thurmond, Larry E. Craig, Don Nickles, Mitch McConnell, Bob Smith, John Ashcroft, Nancy Landon Kassebaum.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent there now be a period for the transaction of routine morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:01 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1103. An act entitled, "Amendments to the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930."

At 4:27 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2017. An act to authorize an increased Federal share of the costs of certain transportation projects in the District of Columbia for fiscal years 1995 and 1996, and for other purposes.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1103. An act entitled, "Amendments to the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930"; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following measure was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 2017. An act to authorize an increased Federal share of the costs of certain transportation projects in the District of Columbia for fiscal years 1995 and 1996, and for other purposes.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BIDEN:

S. 1094. A bill to amend the Federal Rules of Evidence relating to character evidence in sexual misconduct cases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MOYNIHAN: (for himself, Mr.

ROTH, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. PRYOR):

S. 1095. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend permanently the exclusion for educational assistance provided by employers to employees; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. D'AMATO:

S. 1096. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that members of Hamas (commonly known as the Is-

lamic Resistance Movement) be considered to be engaged in a terrorist activity and ineligible to receive visas and excluded from admission into the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HATFIELD (for himself and Mr. PACKWOOD):

S. 1097. A bill to designate the Federal building located at 1550 Dewey Avenue, Baker City, Oregon, as the "David J. Wheeler Federal Building", and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. HELMS (for himself and Mr. DOLE):

S. 1098. A bill to establish the Midway Islands as a National Memorial, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. BIDEN:

S. 1094. A bill to amend the Federal Rules of Evidence relating to character evidence in sexual misconduct cases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### RULE OF EVIDENCE LEGISLATION

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I am introducing a bill today that I do not much like. It involves the so-called Dole-Molinari rules of evidence which the Congress included last year in the 1994 crime law. This provision made a radical change in the Federal Rules of Evidence. It took the unprecedented—and in my mind absolutely unwise and unwarranted—step of allowing unproven allegations of prior crimes to be used against a defendant at trial.

These new rules—which apply in sexual assault and child molestation cases—were added to the crime law over my strenuous objections. My objections were twofold, one substantive and one procedural. I will detail what I believe are the serious substantive problems with the new rules in a moment. First, I must point out that the way these rules were adopted by the Congress contravenes—indeed flaunts—the procedures we have used, with certain modifications, since 1948 for making alterations in the Federal rules.

I am talking about the Rules Enabling Act. That act allows for a thoughtful, inclusive process for considering any changes to the Federal Rules of Evidence—rules which have been on the books for many, many years and which have been relied upon by judges and litigants in countless cases. The Enabling Act process gives the Judicial Conference of the United States, the organization of America's Federal judges, and, ultimately, the Supreme Court a first cut at any proposed changes. The conference, through its various committees, solicits the views of judges, lawyers, and academics who have studied the rules, worked with the rules, and identified any problems with them. The process ensures that the public is given the chance to comment about proposed changes, and guarantees that these comments be considered by the rule-makers.